Milwaukee County Mental Health Board

Governance v. Management

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Traditional Board Responsibilities

- Governance is the legitimate authority to influence and enact policies and decisions.
- The Board's role is to
 - Set direction
 - Ensure adequate resources
 - Oversee the health of the organization
- Theoretically, Boards govern, staff manage.



Traditional Board Responsibilities

Boards

- Set overall strategic objectives and policies
- React to the ways the staff plans to achieve those aims
- Monitor and evaluate the organization progress towards its goals



Roots

- Separation of powers--Aristotle <u>Politics</u>
 400 AD
- One part of government is given certain powers to limit the powers of other branches.
- Checks and Balances—the ends of government are better achieved if the system of checks and balances is observed.



The Board/Management Relationship

Board Roles

- Support the Executive
- Approve high level goals and policies
- Make major decisions
- Oversee management and organizational performance
- Act as external advocates and diplomats

Management Roles

- Seek the board's counsel
- Recommend goals and policies
- Frame decisions in the context of mission
- Bring timely information and research to the board
- Keep the board informed
- Run the organization



Reality

- Confusion, tension and differences of opinion
- It's a balancing act
- More easily said than done
- Simpler in theory than in practice
- Not a complete separation
- It's a challenge for talented, knowledgeable people not to assume they are doing their jobs when they delve into management decisions.



Goal: Govern More, Manage Less

- Use a long- range lens.
- Debate and formulate long-term strategic plans.
- Provide appropriate stewardship.
- Avoid micro-management.
- Provide critical capital—
 - Intellect
 - Reputation
 - Resources and
 - Access



Goal: Govern More, Manage Less

- Avoid the temptation to co-manage or second guess.
- Remember that tinkering in one area affects many others.
- Ask if the organization is acting in the best interest of the public.
- Ask if it is acting in the best interest of the stakeholders who are served by the organization's mission.



Seven questions

- 1. Is it big?
- 2. Is it about the future?
- 3. Is it core to the mission?
- 4. Is a high-level policy decisions needed to resolve a situation?
- 5. Is a red flag flying?
- 6. Is a watchdog watching?
- 7. Does the Exec. want and need the board's support?

Seven Characteristics of An Effective Board

AN EFFECTIVE BOARD

- 1. Is mission centered
- 2. Approaches board work professionally
- 3. Focuses time and attention on strategic issues
- 4. Views the board composition as strategic
- 5. Uses evaluation to learn rather than criticize
- 6. Knows its value to the organization
- 7. Has a strong relationship with the Exec.



Govern Well

Milwaukee County
Mental Health Board

